

MAKE THIS THE BIG-  
GEST XMAS OF ALL

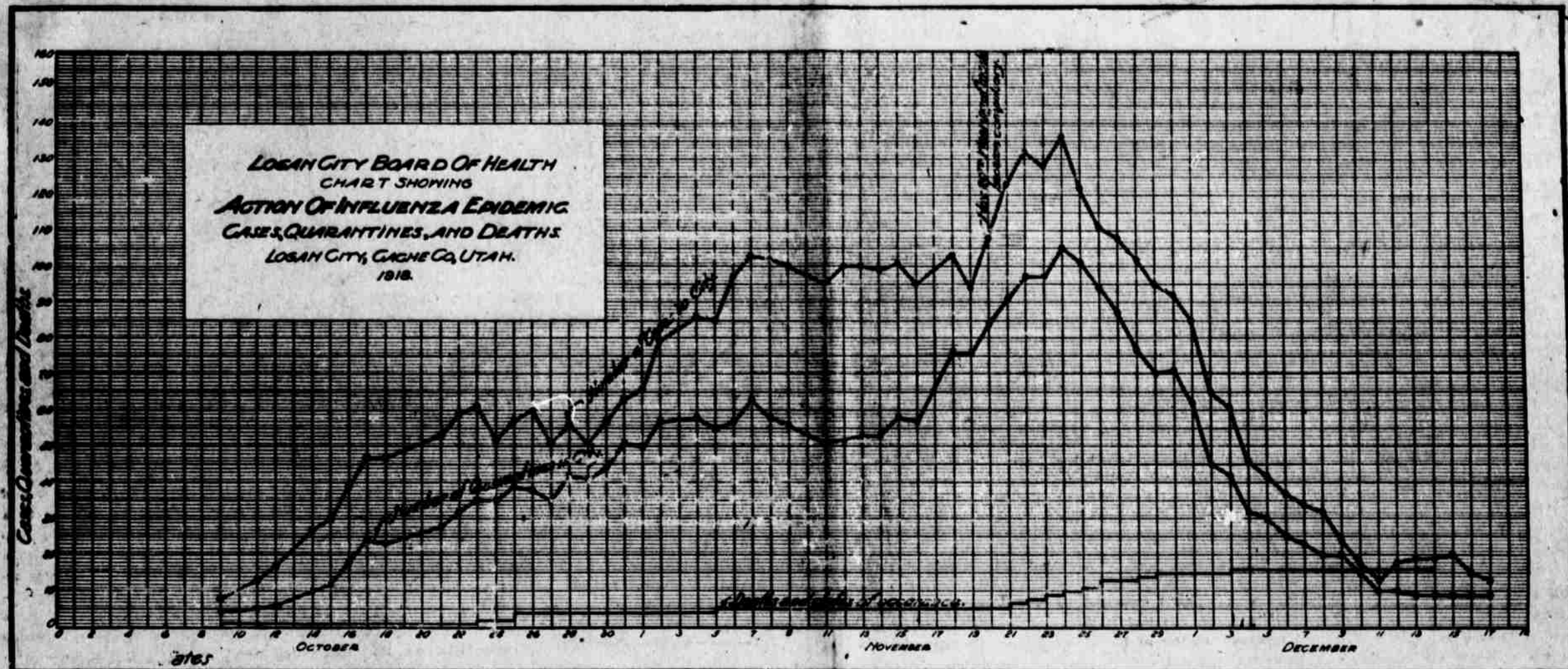
# The Logan Republican

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS  
SHOPPING EARLY

EIGHT PAGES

LOGAN, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918

SIXTEENTH YEAR



## FUNERAL HELD FOR MRS. J. W. NELSON

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. J. W. Nelson Wednesday afternoon on the lawn in front of the family residence on First South street. Where a great many friends and relatives gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased lady who was a recent victim of influenza. The services were conducted by Bishop J.



H. Watkins of the Seventh ward, and were commenced by the selection "Let the Lower Lights be Burning," by a quartette consisting of Elder Calvin Fletcher and company. Prayer was offered by President S. F. Ballif which was followed by a solo "My Father Knows," by Elder Calvin Fletcher. Words of consolation were given to the bereaved family by Elders W. D. Cranney, H. K. Merrill, H. E. Crockett and Bishop Watkins. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bailey sang "Sometime We'll Understand." Benediction was pronounced by Elder Jos. E. Cardon. A large cortege of automobiles then followed the remains to the Hyrum cemetery where services were held at the graveside, and presided over by Bishop A. A. Allen. Services were commenced by a double quartette singing "Hail, Thou Art Mild and Lovely." Prayer was offered by Elder Lawrence Peterson and the quartette then sang "Oh My Father." Bishop A. A. Allen and Elder Charles C. Peterson spoke of the girlhood days of the deceased lady in Hyrum, and of her good work in those early years.

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## MAKE THE OLD APPLE TREE NEW

Graft an apple orchard on to the old apple tree, sums up a timely bit of advice sent from the Utah Agricultural College by the agricultural experts there that form the committee on Agricultural Production of the State Council of Defense. It is an easy process, says the committee. All you need is an old apple tree with a sound trunk. But bask a branch or two and graft on a good variety. Next year graft on another variety and the next repeat. Soon you will have a tree bearing several kinds of apples producing both early and late. A synopsis of the committee's advice to the Utah farmer is as follows: "Old, ugly orchards and shade trees should be removed and the ground used for productive purposes. If trees are desired, it may be wise to take out the old one and replace. Old apple trees that have sound trunks may be cut back a branch or so each year and budded to a good variety. Next year another variety may be started on a second branch, and so on until in four or five years the tree may be bearing that many varieties of apples which ripen at succeeding periods, thereby affording fruit for many weeks. In case, however, that the interior of the trunk has become rotten, the whole tree should be taken out by the root and replaced with a young tree or the ground sown to another crop.

"Many home orchards on account of being planted too close when the trees were set out, have become unsightly. The trees are so tall, misshapen and entangled into each other as to become veritable jungles which are neither productive nor beautiful. When these trees were planted, land was plentiful and cheap but now it has become so high priced as to render necessary the production of a valuable crop, either of fruit or of potatoes and garden stuff.

"In addition, old non bearing fruit trees or old and gnarly shade trees harbor insects and plant diseases. Rough bark, holes, cracks in the trunk, crevices in the roots, harbor feeding moths, aphids and scale insects in almost countless numbers.

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## Influenza And The Mask.

The above is a chart showing when the Influenza started in Logan and how it has acted since, with reference to the total number of cases in the city each day, the total number of places in quarantine and the total number of deaths which have occurred. From this chart the condition for any day can readily be determined. For example take the 21st day of November. The chart shows that there was a total of 123 cases, and a total of 97 homes in quarantine in the entire city on that day. The death curve shows that there had been five deaths from the disease up to that date, but that on the 21st two more deaths occurred making a total of seven.

Until the 16th day of November there had been only one or two cases of the disease developed in the business district of the city, but upon that date there was ten or twelve cases developed in the business houses on Main street. It therefore became evident to the board of health that further precautions would have to be taken if an increased rapid spread of the disease was curtailed. An ordinance was therefore passed on the 18th, becoming effective on the 20th, making the universal wearing of gauze masks compulsory.

It will be noted from the chart that there was a rapid increase of cases and quarantines for four days after the mask was put into use, or until the 24th day of November, at which time the masks apparently began to become effective. Since that date the story is told by the chart. From the 24th day of November until the 11th day of December, a period of seventeen days, the total number of cases in the city dropped from 136 to 13, and the total number of homes quarantined from 105 to 10. Nearly all the cases which have developed since the 11th have come in from out of town.

The Logan Board of Health feels that the masks were put on the public just at the time when a severe epidemic was just getting started and that they have not only saved the public from an extreme condition of the disease and saved many lives, but that they have practically stamped out the epidemic here.

That the epidemic had reached its severest stage from about the 16th to the 24th is not only clearly shown by the "Case" and the "Quarantine" curves, but it is indicated by the number of deaths which occurred between the 21st and 24th inclusive, as shown by the death curve. Ten deaths occurred between these dates out of a total of sixteen deaths in the city from the disease. The masks were put on, without question, at the beginning of the most critical time of the epidemic. Four of the cases which died in Logan contracted the disease elsewhere and were brought here suffering from pneumonia.

This chart does not represent or include the condition which existed at the Utah Agricultural College. The College was under the supervision of military officials and not under the supervision of the City Board of Health. There was 234 cases of influenza which went through the hospital at the College and a total of six deaths occurred there. The disease was entirely wiped out there some four or five weeks ago. The doctors who had the disease in charge at the college claim that they wiped it out by the compulsory wearing of masks. In infected barracks the boys were put to sleep with the masks on.

In conclusion it might be said that comparing Logan with most other cities of the same size, we are apparently rather fortunate in not having more cases of influenza. While the mask has been the chief factor in control-

## BOYS AT THE U. A. C. BEING MUSTERED OUT

As fast as their pay can be counted out and their discharge papers signed, the men of the Students' Army Training Corps at the Utah Agricultural College are today being mustered out of the service of Uncle Sam. The final step in demobilization began this morning at seven o'clock and before night every one of the six hundred and forty-three men in the corps will be again a civilian.

Military work has been carried on in the organization intensively and continuously every day since the installation of the corps on September 30, and with the exception of an enforced stoppage of two weeks, due to influenza, academic work has also continued.

Physical examinations conducted Thursday and Friday showed not a trace of influenza in the battalion, no

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## REORGANIZATION OF RED CROSS TAKES PLACE

The Executive Committee of the Cache County chapter of the Red Cross has found it necessary to make rather sweeping changes in the organization of the work at the Red Cross House, due in part to the change in the personnel of the committee, and in larger part to the changing of the work.

Hereafter there will be no gauze work, muslin work, or bandage work or hospital garments. Three of our most important committees therefore disappear. In addition to the knitting and refugee garment work which still continue, is work on infant layettes.

The former five committees therefore are compressed into three; knitting, layettes and refugee garments. The old knitting committee will be enlarged. The former gauze and muslin workers will form the nucleus.

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ling the epidemic, it is only fair to state that a strict quarantine of the homes, wherever the infection has appeared, has been maintained practically ever since the disease first appeared here on the 9th day of October, every member of the family having been kept in. All the doctors were instructed by the Board of Health to report all cases, not only of Influenza, but of colds, grippe, or any other ailments that might develop into influenza and the homes were immediately quarantined.

At the very beginning an organization of nurses was effected under the supervision of the Board of Health and the Red Cross, and up to the present time, it has been possible to furnish all families who needed it, with nursing help. The nurses' organization has without question saved many lives here. A guarantee of \$15 per week was made to them in the beginning for their services.

There was also established under the supervision of the Red Cross an organization which took the responsibility of supplying soup to families which were sorely stricken with the disease. This organization distributed hot soup daily to all families that needed it. Much credit is due the people who were good enough to do this work.

Immediately after the masks were put on some advertising was carried on throughout the city and the county inviting people to come out into the business district and do their shopping, assuring them that the mask would be complete protection. The scare was immediately taken out of the people and confidence established. Business picked up immediately with all concerned, with the exception of probably only those concerns which deal in gents furnishings. We believe that in communities where the epidemic is on and business has dropped down that there is nothing which will stimulate business, and improve it so quickly as the universal wearing of masks.

THE LOGAN CITY BOARD OF HEALTH